1	2	3	4
63.	G.S. Sharma	Patna	Permanent
64.	N.K. Sinha	Patna	Permanent
65.	L.N. Prasad	Patna	Permanent
66.	R.R. Penumetcha	Andhra Pradesh	Permanent
67.	Ms. S.V. Maruthi	Andhra Pradesh	Permanent
68.	S.M. Ali Mohd.	Madras	Permanent
69.	C.V. Govardhan	Madras	Permanent
70.	V. Rengaswamy	Madras	Permanent
71.	N.B. Asthana	Allahabad	Permanent
72.	B.N. Naik	Bombay	Additional
73.	V.S. Sirpurkar	Bombay	Additional
74.	U.T. Shah	Bombay	Additional
75.	R.M. Sakharam	Bombay	Additional
76.	S.D. Agarwala	Punjab & Haryana	Chief Justice (from Allahabad)
77.	S.D. Shah	Gujarat	Additional made permanant
78.	K.R. Vyas	Gujarat	-do-
79.	R.D. Vyas	Gujarat	-do-
80.	B.J. Shethna	Gujarat	Additional continued as Additional
81.	J.M Panchal	Gujarat	-do-
82.	M.S. Parikh	Gujarat	-do-
83.	A.N. Divecha	Gujarat	-do-
84.	Samaresh Banerjea	Calcutta	Permanent
85.	N.A. Chowdhury	Calcutta	Permanent
86.	A.K. Chakravarty	Calcutta	Permanent
87.	N.N. Bhattacharjee	Calcutta	Permanent
88.	S.N. Mallick	Calcutta	Permanent

Statement-II

Names of Judges/Chief Justices appointed as Supreme Court Judges during the year 1992. (Upto 14.12.1992)

1. Shri. Justice N.P. Singh, Chief Justice. Calcutta High Court
2. Shri. Justice S.P. Bharucha, Chief Justice, Karnataka High Court
3. Shri Justice N. Venkatachala, Judge of Karnataka High Court

Generation of cleanenergy

3744. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has made a call for generating clean energy as reported in the Times of India of the 30th October, 1992;

(b) whether Government have been receiving letters from M.Ps for resorting to use of alcohol in petrol for the past ten years and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether Government have seen several analytical reports and articles on the subject by an expert of the Sociery for Citizen Concerns, New Delhi and if so, action taken/proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir, Renewable and non-conventional energy sources, such as sun, wind and small hydro are non-polluting. Generation of energy from these sources can be termed as generation of clean energy. While inaugurating the second conference of Ministers of Non-Conventional Energy Sources on 29.10.92 at New Delhi the

Prime Minister stressed the need of harnessing of non-conventional energy sources so that the requirements of energy are met to the extent possible without adding to the pollution.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Government have been receiving letters including those from Members of Parliament regarding use of alcohol in Petrol. Articles have also appeared on the subject. The technological feasibilitiy of using alcohol in partial substitution of petrol and diesel as automotive fuel exists. However extensive use of alcohol requires its availability on a sustained basis.

A project entitled "alcohol fuel substitution in automobile fleets monitoring-demonstration trials" is currently under implementation for demonstrating use of 10% anhydrous denatured ethanol blended with 90% petrol for use in cars/jeeps. Delhi administration and Indian Oil Corporation are cooperating with IIT Delhi for smooth conduct of this experiment and demonstration. Basic infrastructure for storage and mixing of petrol with denatured ethanol has been set up at petrol filling station of Delhi Administration at Mall Road, Delhi. Field trials are expected to commence soon. Oil Coordination Committee under Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas is at present preparing a report on the use of petrol blended with 3% Methanol.

The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources under its programme on Alternate Fuels for Surface Transportation has already conducted two trial operations and demonstration on use of ethanol and methanol in diesel buses of the Delhi Transport Corporation achieving about 14 percent diesel replacement and about 30 per cent reduction in smoke emission.

Projects for renewable sources of energy

3745. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what experimental projects are in hand to make use of renewable sources of energy in the coastal areas and hilly regions of the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what results have been achieved, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is developing and popularising various programmes of new and renewable sources of energy including in the coastal areas and hilly regions of the country. Popularisation of biogas, improved chulha and solar cooker is being taken up in meeting cooking energy requirement. Solar photovoltaic systems, wind pumps, biomass gasifiers and small hydel projects are being taken up for meeting the needs for lighting, water pumping and electrical energy. Solar thermal systems are also installed for meeting water heating requirements. Status of achievement of various systems and devices installed in the country is given at Statement. (*See* below)

Under the small hydro development programme of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources 9 projects in the hilly region of the State Uttar Pradesh and 8 projects in the State of Arunachal Pradesh are presently under implementation. There are no mini-hydel projects in coastal areas. In Manikaran, district Kullu of the State of Himachal Pradesh two experimental projects, based on utilisation of geothermal energy, have been completed. Another two projects for assessment of geothermal energy and